



ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 22.

GEN. SHERMAN says his feeling about contributing to a Confederate Soldiers' Home "is much the same as it would be if a poor man came to his door. In bestowing aid he does not inquire whether the man trails from the North or the South." Southern people have only themselves to blame for such contemptuous insults. They render themselves liable thereto by their begging appeals to the North. The Southern States are now able to provide homes for all the Confederate soldiers who need them, and they should have done so long ago. If Virginia has money enough to send a regiment of her show soldiers to New York, to take part in a parade, she certainly has enough to provide a home for every poor old fellow who risked his life in her behalf. And it is so with each of the other Southern States, and, what's more, if their revenues were not sufficient for that object, which is not so, there is not a right thinking man in the South who would object to an increase of a mill or two in his tax rate to raise the required amount. Southern people who make appeals to the North for such purposes as that referred to have very little respect for those they are attempting to help by their ill advised efforts. An old and indigent Confederate would not object to being provided for by his own State, in whose defense he starved and fought for four long and weary and miserable years, but he would naturally revolt at receiving alms from a scornful sectional enemy.

UNDER EXISTING law the government is compelled to buy two million dollars worth of silver every month, thus affording a constant, reliable and high market for the product of the few owners of the silver mines in the country; and this, too, though the silver is not put into circulation, but is stored in the vaults of the Treasury. This may be all right, but many right thinking people don't think it is. On the contrary, they think it is all wrong. They don't see why the government isn't compelled to buy an equal quantity of the products of the coal and iron mines, of the manufacturers, and of the farmers of the country. They say this is a country in which equal opportunities should be afforded to all and special favors to none, and that there is neither sense nor justice in making special favorites of a few rich silver mine owners.

THE NEW YORK *World*, now, after time has assuaged the animosities of the late political campaign and afforded ample opportunity for due deliberation of the cause or causes of the democratic defeat, has arrived at the GAZETTE's long ago expressed opinion, that "it was Mr. Cleveland who prevented Mr. Cleveland's re-election." There is already, three years before the meeting of the next national democratic convention, talk of renominating Mr. Cleveland. After the last one, there is no telling what a national democratic convention may do, but if it shall renominates Mr. Cleveland, it will be Mr. Cleveland who will prevent Mr. Cleveland's re-election in 1892, as it was in 1888.

A FEW Southern newspapers seem to be laboring under the delusion that in the last Congress Messrs. Carlisle, Mills, Breckinridge and the other acknowledged leaders of three fourths of the democrats in that body, in their fight for a low tariff, were opposed by their Northern democratic colleagues. It was just the contrary. Only Mr. Randall and two other Northern democrats opposed them. The main democratic opposition came from democrats hailing from Virginia and North Carolina. The fight the leaders referred to made, was for the democrats of all the States in the Union, not for those of only two of them.

THE NEW YORK *Times* says: "The blacks must be awakened to the fact that citizenship implies sober responsibilities, to bear which requires some slight degree of mental training, and must devote themselves to improving their condition by honest work, both physical and intellectual." This would be wise advice if negroes were like white people. But they are not, and the fact that the *Times* talks as it does shows that it knows no more about them than it does about the man in the moon.

A COLOSSAL AMPHITHEATRE.—The work of tearing down the building known as Madison Square Garden in New York will commenced on the first of May and an edifice of imposing architectural appearance will be erected, above which will tower an observatory higher than any lookout on Manhattan Island. The building, which will be devoted to public uses, will have an auditorium 315 feet long by 200 wide, with a track one-tenth of a mile long. The permanent seating capacity is to be 5,000 or 6,000, with 150 private boxes. When floored over and filled with seats for conventions there will be room for 12,000 people. There is no hall in the world that can seat so many people. The projectors are some of the most prominent and wealthy men in the city, and the entire cost is estimated at \$2,395,000.

We have received from the Holt Publishing Company of St. Louis a copy of "God and Man," by Rev. Henry Truro Bray, M.A., LL.D., very elegantly gotten up, fearlessly and profoundly written, but decidedly unorthodox. The author rejects many of the dogmas of the church of the past, and declares that the pulpits are full of men who doubt the truth of what they themselves preach. Sent postpaid for \$2.

The postal route from Georgetown to Hall's Hill, this county, will be discontinued from March 25.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 1889.

While a great many Virginia republican office seekers are still in the city, a large number have returned to their homes. They availed themselves of the reduced fare to the late Methodist conference at Alexandria to come here, but when the time of the conference tickets expired they had to leave. Those who remain are in anything else than an enviable frame of mind. About half of them are Mahonites and half anti-Mahonites, but all are disgruntled at the evident cold shoulder that has been turned alike on both sides. General Mahone is still here, but persists in refusing to endorse the papers of any applicant. In doing this he has provoked the censure of some of his own partisans, who say that his endorsement would secure for them that of influential republican Senators, and would thereby materially help them, but that he will do nothing until assured that what he asks will be granted, and that they now are assured that he will never receive any such assurance from the present administration.

There are several things connected with the proposed Mt. Vernon Avenue which it is right that people in Alexandria, interested in that avenue, should know, in order that they may act accordingly. One is that a matter of such comparative unimportance should have been taken up by the War Department so soon after the commencement of the present administration, and before any of the parties generally known to be interested in it had been to the Department to urge action; another is that though the engineer to survey the route was appointed some time before, his name was never published until after the Alexandria delegation had their interview with the Secretary; another is that the engineer of the District of Columbia has been heard to say that a false impression exists that the avenue is for the benefit of Alexandria, while in fact its sole purpose is a good road from Washington to Mt. Vernon; and still another is that a scheme is already on foot to survey a route, not from the south end of the Aqueduct bridge down to the Arlington gate, where the road to the proposed Monumental bridge across the Potomac would join it, and thence on east of the bridge towards Alexandria, but from the Aqueduct bridge up to Rosslyn, and thence west of the bridge, passing close by the Theological Seminary. What all this means it may be well for the Alexandrians to find out as early as possible, as by so doing they may save themselves some disappointment. It would also do no harm if the land owners along the route as originally proposed would hesitate no longer about giving the right of way for that route.

Representative Bayly Browne and ex-representatives J. R. Brown and Bowen, accompanied by a large number of other Virginia office seekers, were at the Postoffice Department to-day, urging changes in the 4th class postoffices in their State. Mr. Clarkson, the First Assistant Postmaster General, to whom the disposition of such offices belongs, has definitely determined that the fact that a 4th class postmaster is a democrat is a sufficient reason for his removal. Among his appointments yesterday was that of S. A. Gover at Waterford, Loudoun county, Va., an original republican, who was removed from the same office by the influence of General Mahone.

When General Groner, a prominent anti-Mahone Virginia republican, was here recently, he said the republicans of his State had fully determined that they would never again submit to General Mahone's domination, and that if he should attempt to select the republican ticket for the next State campaign, the anti-Mahone republicans would either put a ticket of their own in the field, and show him by the election that they have a large majority of the party, or else stay away from the polls. General Mahone, a few days afterwards, when asked about the next Virginia State campaign, said he was not bothered; was not even thinking about it; he supposed, however, it would go by default unless the democrats should break up, as he, as at present advised, was not disposed to assume the arduous duties of conducting a campaign and by doing so, gain and none to receive by doing so.

An old and well-known Virginia editor, now resident in this city, in talking to-day about the recent speech of Mr. Flournoy, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Virginia, in which he said the man who mentioned the State debt or the tariff in the next State campaign, should be kicked out of the democratic party, remarked that he would like to know what else besides those two subjects could be mentioned in the next campaign. He expressed his regret that so many of the prominent democratic politicians of Virginia lacked understanding.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

In the United States District Court in Lynchburg yesterday the jury in the case of Frank Paoli, charged with robbing the mails at Charlottesville, failed to agree and were discharged.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Nelson, wife of Mr. Richard Nelson, died at Orange on Sunday. She was the only child of the late William Sands, editor of the *Religious Herald*, the Baptist paper of Richmond.

Early yesterday morning a colored man who was stealing a ride on a passenger train on the Norfolk and Western railroad, was put off by the fireman, and as the train moved off he fired two shots at the engineer and his fireman.

Yesterday at Sharpe's ferry, on Dan river, while the water was very high, Wash. Wilson, the ferryman, attempted to cross the river in the ferry boat with two boys and two mules. The boat upset and ferryman and mules were drowned. The boys swam ashore.

The legal struggle over the quarter of a million dollars of property left by the late W. A. Thomas, of Henrico county, and claimed by a colored natural daughter of the deceased, still continues. Yesterday Judge Fitzhugh placed the estate in the hands of a receiver. It was first given over to a curator, then to an administrator and now to a receiver.

A delegation of Virginians called upon the President yesterday and asked for the immediate removal of one of the marshals in their State and the appointment of a gentleman in whose behalf they are working. Mr. Harrison told them that in the case of judicial officers who had served months to serve he would not make any change until the expiration of their term of office.

If the commencement made in Virginia postoffice changes is continued it will not be long before a clean sweep is made in this State, and it will not be hard to procure changes on which to base the changes. The following changes were made in Virginia yesterday, and the cause alleged for the removal of the incumbents in each case was "inefficient management." Luther H. Potterfield at Lovettsville, Loudoun county, to succeed Samuel J. Beck; Zachariah M. Taylor at Toano, James City county, to succeed D. W. Marston; Samuel A. Gover at Waterford, Loudoun county, to succeed William T. Bennett; Thomas B. Mahone at Williamsburg, James City county, to succeed H. D. Cole.

Sailing orders have been sent to the U.S.S. *Thetis* at the Mare Island navy yard to cruise in Alaskan waters.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The snipe shooting season has begun in Maryland.

Barnum's Hotel, in Baltimore, is to be closed on April 4th.

The gunboat Yorktown has been accepted by the examining board.

New York experienced a mild blizzard yesterday and several inches of snow fell.

Cardinal Gibbons says that there is no probability of the Pope ever removing to America.

A drugged baby was found in a valise on a train at Grand Central Depot, New York, yesterday.

It is said that no nomination for the English mission will be made until the arrival of Sir Julian Pannecote.

A lady teacher in one of the Philadelphia public schools fainted yesterday and caused a panic among the pupils.

Ex-Judge Alexander McCue, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, had an attack resembling apoplexy in Brooklyn yesterday.

The Durfee and Pocasset Mills at Fall River, Mass., report this morning a large number of looms running than at any time since the strike.

It is said that the President will appoint a colored man Register of Deeds for the District of Columbia, which position is now filled by Trotter, colored.

Thomas R. Cross's big lumber mill and saw factory, at the foot of 4th street southeast, Washington, was burned yesterday evening, causing a loss of \$10,000.

The President has notified the Senate that he will have completed his nominations requiring their action in time for them to adjourn next Friday.

In executive session yesterday the Senate confirmed a number of Territorial and postal nominations, comprising all that had up to date been reported from committees.

Rear Admiral Luca, U. S. N., will be placed on the retired list on the 25th and his retirement will cause the promotion of Commodore David B. Harmony to be rear-admiral.

A team driven by Hon. Henry Mott, of Alburtz Springs, Va., went through the ice on Lake Champlain yesterday and his wife and the horses were drowned, he escaping after a terrible struggle.

Bishop Keane, the president of the new Catholic University at Washington, has left Rome for Germany, where he will visit the principal seats of learning, afterwards visiting the universities of Belgium and France.

Atlantic City, N. J., was visited by a terrible flood tide and furious waves Wednesday night, which demolished dwellings, bath-houses, pavilions and other small structures near the beach, and endangered a number of lives.

A passenger train on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad was robbed at Canon Diablo, A. T., by four masked men yesterday. The Wells-Fargo express car was rifled. The passengers were not molested. Sheriff Larsen, with a posse, has gone in pursuit.

The jury in the United States District Court in Baltimore were unable to agree yesterday in the case of Capt. Charles T. Beauchamp, accused of cruelty to seamen. The trial of Captain Samuel Coubourn on a similar charge was begun in the same court.

The project of local aid for the National Confederate Soldiers' Home at Austin, Tex., is meeting with continued encouragement. Col. Robert G. Rogers will lecture for the fund in the Academy of Music in New York on Sunday evening, and from present prospects a substantial sum will result.

A terrible explosion of dynamite occurred yesterday in the works of the United States Dynamite Company, near Lakewood, N. J. Two men, the only occupants of the room, were instantly killed. The shock was perceptible in all the towns and villages within 15 or 20 miles. Buildings were violently shaken and the earth trembled perceptibly.

In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Laur, in the discussion of an interpellation on the copper crisis, demanded that the penal code provision against monopolies be enforced. He accused the Rothschilds of causing the crisis and of leading an international plot against the French market, and urged the necessity of an inquiry into the crisis.

Vessels still continue to take light cargoes of oysters to Baltimore, but they are small and exceedingly poor in flavor. Most of the oyster beds in the bay seem to be denuded of bivalves of a good quality, and only the poorest sort can be found by the most careful dredging. The supply is now from plant oysters, taken from beds in the Rappahannock and a few other rivers.

The case of Green, colored, the murderer of Jas. Lucas, in Washington, whose sentence, as stated in yesterday's GAZETTE, has been commuted to imprisonment for life, has some interesting features. Green had a splendid training. He was brought up by a wealthy family in Culpeper, Va., and was considered by them as a man of principle, and honest. The first application for his pardon was made on the 25th of February by his attorney, Mr. R. B. Lewis, and on the following Saturday a supplementary petition prepared by Mrs. Green, of Culpeper county, was filed by the attorney.

This petition was signed by more than fifty of the best citizens of Culpeper. President Cleveland, it was believed, would have acted favorably, but had not the time to fully investigate the case. The present Attorney General, among his first acts, made inquiry and followed it with a favorable recommendation last Monday.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Commonwealth against Hurt. From the Corporation Court of Lynchburg. Reversed, Judge Lewis delivering opinion.

Commonwealth against Adams Bros. and Paynes. From the Corporation Court of Lynchburg. Reversed, Judge Lewis delivering opinion.

First National Bank of Alexandria against Payne's assignees. From the Circuit Court of Fauquier county. Reversed, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion.

Smith against Commonwealth. From the Circuit Court of Henry county. Affirmed, Judge Fauntleroy delivering opinion. Judge Lewis and Richardson not sitting in the case.

McDevitt against Frantz. From the Circuit Court of Elizabeth City county. Affirmed, Judge Hinton delivering the opinion; Judges Lacy and Richardson dissenting.

Tyler, receiver, against Lucado's administrator. Writ of error and supersedeas awarded to judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of Botetourt county, on the 21st of June, 1888.

Seddon against Rosenbaum. Further argued by Henry G. Cannon and Judge H. H. Marshall for defendant in error, and Col. W. S. Gordon for plaintiff in error and submitted.

The Midland railroad offices and the telegraph office at Orange, which were burned last week, are temporarily located in freight cars on the side track at that place.

In chronic and stubborn cases of neuralgia, gout and rheumatism use Salivation Oil. It is the greatest pain destroyer of the age. All druggists sell it for only twenty-five cents a bottle.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Death of Associate Justice Matthews.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Associate Justice Stanley Matthews, of the U. S. Supreme Court, died at 10:05 o'clock this morning. He was born in Cincinnati July 21, 1824. He was graduated at Kenyon College in 1840, and began the practice of law a few years later in Maury county, Tennessee. He returned to Cincinnati soon after and became engaged in anti-slavery movements, being in 1849 assistant editor of the first daily anti-slavery newspaper in that city. In March, 1861, he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel in the 231 Ohio regiment and served in West Virginia, participating in several battles. He resigned from the army in 1863 to become Judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, and was a Presidential elector on the Lincoln and Johnson ticket in 1864 and on the Grant and Colfax ticket in 1868. He was defeated as a republican candidate for Congress in 1876 and in the next year was one of the counsel before the electoral commission, opening the argument in behalf of the republican electors in the Florida case and making the principal argument in the Oregon case. In March he was elected United States Senator in place of Hon. John Sherman, who had resigned, and in 1881 he was appointed an Associate Justice on the U. S. Supreme Court bench.

In his last hours, the dying justice was surrounded by the members of his family, who have been with him throughout his illness.

Arrangements for the funeral are yet, of course, inchoate. The remains will be interred in the family lot, Spring Grove cemetery, Cincinnati, but details will not be perfected until the arrival of his son from Cincinnati.

In the U. S. Supreme Court, immediately upon assembling, the Chief Justice announced the death of Justice Matthews, and as a mark of respect to his memory the court adjourned until Tuesday next.

When the Court reassembles on Tuesday next a committee of its members will be selected to accompany the remains to their place of burial. This will necessitate a further adjournment of the Court until about Monday of the following week.

The immediate cause of Mr. Matthews' death was exhaustion of the heart and congestion of the kidneys.

The engagement of Miss Matthews and Mr. Justice Gray was announced this week and the marriage was expected to occur shortly.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Chaplain, in his opening prayer, made a feeling reference to the death of Justice Matthews.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a note from the Chief Justice announcing the death of Justice Matthews.

Mr. Hoar moved that, out of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Senate do now adjourn. The motion was agreed to and the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

Fight with Outlaws.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Texas, March 22.—Santos Basaldua, a notorious Mexican outlaw, crossed the river into this county Monday with a band of fifteen raiders. Sheriff Shaeley and Capt. Burke with a party of rangers started in pursuit. They overhauled Basaldua and his gang on the bank of the river just preparing to recross. A hot fight took place and two Mexicans were killed while fording the river. The rest reached the other side in safety. Two of the rangers were wounded. Basaldua was one of the leaders in the Juan Garcia abduction. It is believed he was trying to abduct a rich ranchman of this county.

Fires.

DOVER, N. H., March 22.—The City Hall building was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Bicknap Church, Hughes' block and Laws' block were also damaged. The fire originated in the heating apparatus in the court room. Several firemen were injured and the loss was about \$250,000.

NEWPORT, Neb., March 22.—J. B. Gordon was burned to death in his livery stable about midnight together with eight of his horses. Two other men who were sleeping in the barn barely escaped. The place is believed to have been set on fire.

A Fighting Judge.

BARBOURVILLE, Ky., March 22.—A gang of reckless, law defying characters who have been making their headquarters on Singing Creek, and who recently repulsed a sheriff's posse sent to arrest them, were a day or two ago routed by a party under the leadership of Judge J. N. Cull, who is presiding over the Circuit Court here. Five of the gang were captured. The rest had slipped before the attack.

Oklahoma Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22.—Secretary Noble, after leaving the Cabinet meeting this afternoon, said that he thought the President would sign the Oklahoma proclamation this afternoon, and that if it was not signed to-day he felt confident it would be done tomorrow.

The Comptoir d'Escompte.

PARIS, Mar. 22.—It is said that a number of shareholders of the Comptoir d'Escompte will apply to the tribunal to summon a meeting of the shareholders with a view to bringing about a judicial liquidation of the concern.

The President's Callers.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22.—The President had a comparatively easy time to-day in the matter of callers, although they were far from few in number and included many prominent personages.

Leesburg "Wet."

LEESBURG, Va., Mar. 22.—At the local option election held in this district yesterday the "wets" won by a majority of 58. This remains the only "wet" district in Loudoun county.

English Affairs.

LONDON, March 22.—Lord Hartington, in an address before the council of the Liberal unionists to-day said that the Home Rulers need not hope to reverse the judgment given by the people at the last general election. The rancor shown by its opponents dispelled the suggestion that the liberal unionist party was decaying.

Col. Hughes Hallett, member for Rochester, has resigned his seat in the House of Commons.

Not in Prison.

CHICAGO, Mar. 22.—Louis Huller, the Mexican concessionaire, who was reported to be confined in a Mexican prison, at the present time is in the city, where he has been for two weeks.

Hanged.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Mar. 22.—Tim and Pete Barrett were hanged here to-day at 11:14 a. m. for the murder of car driver Tolleson, on the night of July 26, 1887.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Mr. John Bright's condition is worse. The Gould party returned to New York to-day from their southwestern trip.

The condition of ex-Congressman Mahoney was slightly improved this morning.

The Emperor and Empress will dine with Sir E. B. Mallet, the British Ambassador at Berlin, on the 28th.

At Manchester, England, to-day the All-American beat the Chicago base ball club by a score of seven to six.

About 100 bombers left the northern part of Indian Territory yesterday for their respective homes, having been conducted to the Kansas line by the soldiers. They say they will return next month.

Gen. Wade Hampton has forwarded to Senator Quay the colors of the 5th Pennsylvania cavalry captured by a South Carolina regiment during the late war, and asks that they be returned to the surviving members of the Fifth.

FAIRFAX NOTES.—Mr. George Demsey, living near Vale post-office, Fairfax county, sold a steer last week that he had raised, that weighed 1650 pounds. It was not quite four years old.

Mr. J. Luther Bowers, owner of the Eldenwood fruit farm, at Herndon, Fairfax county, has upon his place 4,000 fruit trees which will soon be bearing.

Sheriff Gordon left for Richmond to-day with Ben Ashby, colored, in charge, who was convicted of assault at the February term of the County Court and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The remains of Mr. D. S. Watkins, who was killed in Philadelphia on Saturday last, were brought to his home at Fairfax C. H. on Wednesday and interred. It seems that he had taken the wrong train to go somewhere and ascertaining his mistake jumped from the car and was run over and terribly mangled by a yard engine that happened to be passing at the time. Mr. Watkins married a daughter of the late J. T. Evans, of Alexandria.

PERSONAL NOTES.—Miss Kitty L. Thompson, a quite well known local singer of Washington, went to Baltimore yesterday and was married to Mr. Ewaldus L. Berry, a nephew of Senator Barry, of Arkansas, who is clerk to the Senator's committee.

Prof. and Mrs. Cabell gave a delightful reception in Washington yesterday evening in honor of Mrs. Amelie Rives Chanler, who, with her husband and mother, has been spending several days at the Arno, en route from New York to her home in Virginia. Mrs. Chanler was yesterday granted a private reception by Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison at the White House. Mrs. Harrison was unable to be present, as she is still confined to her bed with a severe cold.

[COMMUNICATED.]

YOUNG MEN IN DANGER.—Rev. Collins Denny speaking in the Trinity Methodist Church last Sunday said: "I regard the Young Men's Christian Association as the definite lay work of this day. It lays its hand on young men and relieves them of the great impetus which keeps them from Christian work. It is their work, the blessings come on them. A great many people think the work of the Young Men's Christian Association is to lift men out of the gutter, but the primary work is to keep young men out of the gutter; keep them from forming such characters, from familiarity with sin and from the very remembering of such sin. The Young Men's Christian Association has claims on all of us."

Mr. M. Wineburgh, of the St. Paul, Minn., *Day*, writes: "After trying all sorts of preparations I've come to the conclusion that there is only one prompt and radical cure for a bad cough or cold, and that is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It has cured me and the members of my family often, and always works like a charm. It can't be too highly praised."

NEWSPAPERS IN 1889.—From the edition of Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s "American Newspaper Directory," published April 1st (its twenty-first year), it appears that the newspapers and periodicals of all kinds issued in the United States and Canada now number 17,107, showing a gain of 797 during the last twelve months, and of 7,882 in ten years.

BUSINESS during the week just closing has been considerably interfered with by the inclement weather, and the receipts of produce have been somewhat curtailed. Monetary matters are quiet, though there has been some little stir in the stock markets. U. S. bonds are steady, but State bonds and coupons are very quiet. Railroad securities are somewhat more active. There were sales in Baltimore yesterday of \$8,000 Virginia Midland 5s at 97, and \$10,000 Virginia 10 40s at 35 1/2.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The stock market again presented a firm to strong front this morning on a very moderate business, and while first prices were in almost every case higher the advances were for slight fractions only. There was a very evenly distributed business in about a dozen stocks, but the rest of the list was quite neglected and developed no feature of any kind. Everything advanced in the early dealings, but the demand for stocks slackened off considerably late in the hour, and the highest prices were not maintained, but the losses were insignificant, and at 11 o'clock the market was quiet and fairly steady at small fractions better than the opening prices. Money easy at 2 1/2%.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—Virginia consolidated 5s; past-due coupons — d. 10-40s 35 1/2; do 3s 66.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE MAR. 22.

Flour, fine.....	\$3.25	@	3.50
Superfine.....	3.25	@	3.50
Extra.....	4.25	@	4.75
Family.....	5.00	@	5.50
Fancy brands.....	5.50	@	6.25
Wheat.....	0.95	@	1.05
Flour.....	0.95	@	1.04
Mixed.....	0.96	@	1.05
Fat Wheat.....	0.88	@	0.94
Damp and tough.....	0.65	@	0.80
Corn, white.....	0.41	@	0.12

Yellow..... 0.41 @ 0.42
Mixed..... 0.40 @ 0.41
Corn Meal..... 0.42 @ 0.45
Rye..... 0.53 @ 0.56
Oats..... 0.20 @ 0.24
Butter, Virginia prime..... 0.18 @ 0.24
Common to middling..... 0.12 @ 0.15
Eggs..... 0.11 @ 0.15
Live Chickens (hens)..... 0.10 @ 0.12
Dressed Chickens..... 0.12 @ 0.14
Dressed Ducks..... 0.12 @ 0.14
Dressed Turkeys..... 0.14 @ 0.17
Veal Calves..... 0.3 @ 0.6
Grass Calves..... 0.3 @ 0.6
Irish Potatoes per bushel..... 0.35 @ 0.5
Onions..... 0.60 @ 0.75
Dried Peaches, peeled..... 0.9 @ 0.10
" " unpeeled..... 0.6 @ 0.7
" " Charries..... 0.10 @ 0.12
Dried Apples..... 0.1 @ 0.12
Apples per bushel (Virginia)..... 1.00 @ 1.50
Do New York..... 2.00 @ 2.50
Dressed Pork..... 0.6 @ 0.75
Beef, fore quarters..... 0.3 @ 0.4
Hind quarters..... 0.6 @ 0.75
Bacon—Hams, country..... 0.12 @ 0.14
Best sugar cured hams..... 0.12 @ 0.14
Butcher's Hams..... 0.12 @ 0.14
Breakfast Bacon..... 0.8 @ 0.9
Sugar-cured Shoulders..... 0.8 @ 0.9
Bulk shoulders..... 0.6 @ 0.8
" lg. d. sides..... 0.8 @ 0.9
" fat backs..... 0.7 @ 0.8
" bellies..... 0.7 @ 0.8
Bacon Shoulders..... 0.7 @ 0.8
Sides..... 0.7 @ 0.8
Lard..... 0.12 @ 0.14
Smoked..... 0.